

Amendments to the Claims:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing a reverse channel for communication from a fixed remote unit to a fixed base station in a fixed wireless network, the method comprising:

at the fixed remote unit, waiting a random period of time in response to determining that the reverse channel is available at a first time;

at the fixed remote unit, monitoring a forward channel after expiration of the random period of time to determine whether the reverse channel is available at a second time; and

at the fixed remote unit, transmitting to the base station a first portion of data on the reverse channel in one of multiple timeslots, the first portion of data being transmitted in response to determining that the reverse channel is available at the second time, wherein the first portion of data ~~may relate~~ relates to a second portion of data transmitted on another timeslot when the first and second portions of data relate to a larger block of data to be transmitted, and wherein each of the multiple timeslots are of substantially uniform duration.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the random period of time is a period of time between zero timeslots and an administratively selected number of timeslots.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the reverse channel is available from when the first portion of data is transmitted until a round-trip time has

passed, the round trip time being the time required for a transmission on the reverse channel to be evident on the forward channel.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the reverse channel is available at a round-trip time after transmitting the first portion of data, the round-trip time being the time required for a transmission on the reverse channel to be evident on the forward channel.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the base station successfully decoded the first portion of data.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining whether the transmission of the first portion of data has caused the remote unit to access the reverse channel.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
transmitting from the remote unit to the base station a second portion of the data on the reverse channel, the second portion of the data being transmitted in response to a determination that the remote unit has accessed the reverse channel.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
performing an access failure algorithm in response to determining that the remote unit has not accessed the reverse channel.

9. (Withdrawn)

10. (Withdrawn)

11. (Withdrawn)

12. (Previously Presented) A method for accessing a reverse channel for providing communication between a remote unit and a base station, comprising:

executing a channel access method to access the reverse channel;
waiting a random period of time in response to the channel access
method failing to provide access to the reverse channel; and
re-executing the channel access method in response to a
determination that the reverse channel is not available after
passage of the random time, wherein the random time is
between an upper and lower limit, the upper limit being a
function of the number of times that the channel access
method fails to provide access to the reverse channel.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the upper limit is an exponential function of the number of times that the channel access method fails to provide access to the reverse channel.

14. (Withdrawn)

15. (Withdrawn)

16. (Withdrawn)

17. (Withdrawn)

18. (Withdrawn)
19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
performing an access check subroutine; and
if performance of the access check subroutine ~~is favorable~~
indicates that access to the reverse channel is available,
then transmitting a second portion of data during a second
timeslot,
wherein performing the access check subroutine comprises at least
determining whether the first portion of data was decoded; or
determining whether another remote unit acquired the
reverse channel.
20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
performing an access check subroutine; and
if performance of the access check subroutine ~~is favorable~~
indicates that access to the reverse channel is available,
then transmitting a second portion of data during a second
timeslot.